=> FILE HCAPLUS
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:58:56 ON 30 JUN 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Jun 2009 VOL 151 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jun 2009 (20090629/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

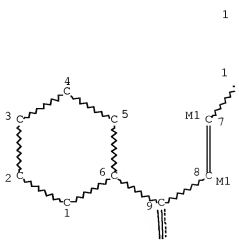
CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D STAT QUE L12
L3 STR

O 17 S 18



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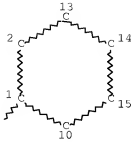

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Page 2-A

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NSPEC   IS R      AT   2
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4  (     47768)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L5              STR
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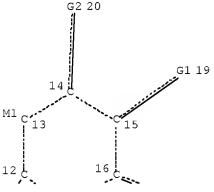
Page 1-A



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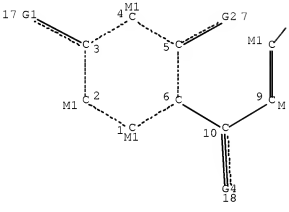

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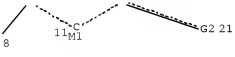

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MLEVEL  IS CLASS  AT   8  9 10 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC   6
NUMBER OF NODES IS  33

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6         2679 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
L7         9264 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L8       191239 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIABETES/CT OR
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L9        74644 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ATHEROSCLEROSIS+OLD/CT
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L10      187726 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OBESITY+NT/CT OR
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                OR REDUCTION OR MANAGEMENT))/BI
L11        3805 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND L9 AND L10
L12           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND L11


=> D L12 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-5
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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:258682 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:306643
TITLE: Preparation of diphenylheteroaryl and chalcone derivatives as PPAR agonists
INVENTOR(S): Hibbs, David Edward; Salam, Noeris Kris; Roubin, Rebecca; Matin, Azadeh; Gavande, Navnath S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Sydney, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009026658	A1	20090305	WO 2008-AU1292	20080829
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2007-904674 A 20070829
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 150:306643
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [A = heteroaryl ring (optionally substituted with halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.); R1-R10 = H, hydroxy, halo, etc.; or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts] and II [L = alkylene or alkenylene; R11-R15 = H, hydroxyl, halo, etc.; R16-R20 = H, hydroxyl, halo, etc.; or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared For example, reaction of resorcinol with 4-fluorophenylacetic acid in BF3·OEt2 followed by cyclocondensation with acetic anhydride and treatment with NH2NH2·H2O afforded compound III, which showed PPAR-γ fold activation activity (5.3 at 25 μM) compared to rosiglitazone (4 at 25 μM). Compds. I and II are claimed useful for the treatment of type II diabetes, obesity, etc.

IT 961-29-5P 220430-82-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of diphenylheteroaryl and chalcone derivs. as PPAR agonists for treatment of type II diabetes, obesity, etc.)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS
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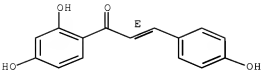
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 220430-82-0 HCAPLUS
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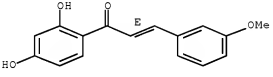

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1470011 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:100385
TITLE: Preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivatives, particularly 2-[4-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acids and related derivatives, as PPAR agonists for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia
INVENTOR(S): Delhomel, Jean-Francois; Hanf, Remy; Caumont-Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007147879	A1	20071227	WO 2007-EP56224	20070621
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
FR 2902789	A1	20071228	FR 2006-5540	20060621

AU 2007262938	A1	20071227	AU 2007-262938		20070621
CA 2655643	A1	20071227	CA 2007-2655643		20070621
EP 2046715	A1	20090415	EP 2007-730296		20070621
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IN 2009MN00149	A	20090515	IN 2009-MN149		20090119
KR 2009035535	A	20090409	KR 2009-701319		20090121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-5540	A	20060621
			WO 2007-EP56224	W	20070621

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:100385

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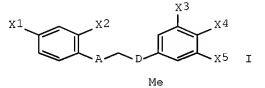

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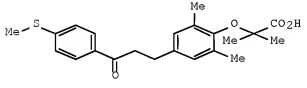


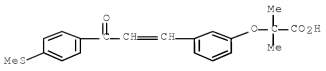
II

AB Title compds. I [X1 = R1, G1R1; X2 = halo, R2, G2R2; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; R1 = H, nonhalogenated alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl; R3-R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1-G5 = independently O, S; with at least one of X3-X5 = R3, G3R3, R4, G4R4, R5, G5R5 in which G3-G5 = defined as above and R3-R5 = independently alkyl substituted with 1-2 substituents selected from CO2H and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., SO3H, SO2NH2 and derivs.; A = CR6R7, CO, C:N-OH, C:N-OR8; R6, R7 = independently H, OH, OR8, alkyl; R8 = independently alkyl substituted with an aryl or cycloalkyl group; D = CH2, CHY; Y = O- or S-heterocycle; with the exclusion of compds. I in which A = CH2 and at least 3 of X1-X5 = H; and their stereoisomers, racemates, geometrical isomers, tautomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, solid forms and their mixts.] were prepared as PPAR activators, especially agonists, for treating dyslipidemia, diabetes type II and related diseases. Thus, reduction of 2-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid with triethylsilane in TFA at room temperature gave acid II (m.p. = 109-110°). Selected I were hPPARα, hPPARγ, and/or hPPARδ activators in an induced luciferase activity via hPPARα/Gal4, hPPARγ/Gal4, and hPPARδ/Gal4 transactivation assay. I displayed hypolipemic properties by lowering the plasmatic cholesterol and triglycerides rates. I are useful for treating diabetes type II, dyslipidemia, pathologies associated with metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

IT 1000335-14-7, 2-[3-[3-[4-(Methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivs. as PPAR activators for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia)

RN 1000335-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[3-[3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1470010 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:100384
TITLE: Preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivatives, particularly 2-[4-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acids and related derivatives, as PPAR agonists for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia
INVENTOR(S): Delhomel, Jean-Francois; Hanf, Remy; Caumont-Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007147880	A1	20071227	WO 2007-EP56225	20070621
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
FR 2902789	A1	20071228	FR 2006-5540	20060621
AU 2007262939	A1	20071227	AU 2007-262939	20070621
CA 2655744	A1	20071227	CA 2007-2655744	20070621
EP 2046716	A1	20090415	EP 2007-786798	20070621
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
IN 2008DN10605	A	20090612	IN 2008-DN10605	20081223
KR 2009059105	A	20090610	KR 2009-701318	20090121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2006-5540 A 20060621
WO 2007-EP56225 W 20070621

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:100384
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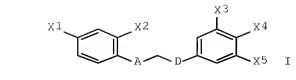

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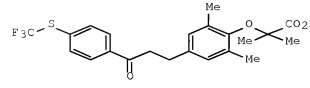


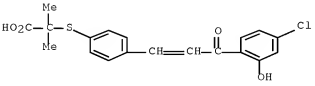
II

AB Title compds. I [X1 = halo, R1, G1R1; X2 = halo, R2, G2R2; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; R1 = haloalkyl; R2 = H, alkyl; R3-R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1-G5 = independently O, S; with at least one of X3-X5 = R3, G3R3, R4, G4R4, R5, G5R5 in which G3-G5 = defined as above and R3-R5 = independently alkyl substituted with 1-2 substituents selected from CO2H and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., SO3H, SO2NH2 and derivs.; A = CR6R7, CO, C:N-OH, C:N-OR8; R6 = H, alkyl, OR8; R7 = alkyl, OH, OR8; R8 = independently alkyl substituted with an aryl or cycloalkyl group; D = CH2, CHY; Y = O- or S-heterocycle; and their stereoisomers, racemates, geometrical isomers, tautomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, solid forms and their mixts.] were prepared as PPAR activators, especially agonists, for treating dyslipidemia, diabetes type II and related diseases. Thus, reduction of 2-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[3-[4- (trifluoromethylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid with triethylsilane in DCM in the presence of TFA at room temperature gave the acid II (m.p. = 83-85°). Selected I were hPPARα, hPPARγ, and/or hPPARδ activators in an induced luciferase activity via hPPARα/Gal4, hPPARγ/Gal4, and hPPARδ/Gal4 transactivation assay. I displayed hypolipemic properties by lowering the plasmatic cholesterol and triglycerides rates. I are useful for treating diabetes type II, dyslipidemia, pathologies associated with metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

IT 1000336-61-7, 2-[[4-[3-(4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenyl]thio]-2-methylpropanoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivs. as PPAR activators for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia)

RN 1000336-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



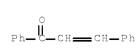
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1174214 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:483778
TITLE: Chalcones as farnesoid x receptor activators and health foods
INVENTOR(S): Nozawa, Hajime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006306800	A	20061109	JP 2005-132695	20050428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-132695	20050428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:483778
AB Chalcones, including xanthohumol from hop exts., are claimed as farnesoid x receptor (FXR) activators, adiponectin enhancers, and health foods for treatment of FXR-related diseases, including lipid metabolic diseases, diabetes, obesity, choledocholithiasis, fatty liver, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, and other cardiovascular diseases, etc. The pharmacol. of xanthohumol were tested in animals.
IT 94-41-7D, Chalcone, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chalcones as farnesoid x receptor activators and health foods)
RN 94-41-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:19750 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:76896
TITLE: Composition based on substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-en-1-one derivatives, preparation and use as PPARα agonists, antioxidants as well as antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Najib, Jamila; Caumont Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 66 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2841784	A1	20040109	FR 2002-8570	20020708
FR 2841784	B1	20070302		
CA 2490993	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2490993	20030708
WO 2004005243	A2	20040115	WO 2003-FR2128	20030708
WO 2004005243	A3	20040422		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU	2003264699	A1	20040123	AU	2003-264699	20030708
EP	1519908	A2	20050406	EP	2003-762750	20030708
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BR	2003012399	A	20050412	BR	2003-12399	20030708
CN	1688532	A	20051026	CN	2003-816351	20030708
JP	2005532386	T	20051027	JP	2004-518891	20030708
AT	364588	T	20070715	AT	2003-762750	20030708
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US	20050171149	A1	20050804	US	2005-520078	20050404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				FR	2002-8570 A	20020708
				WO	2003-FR2128 W	20030708

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:76896

GI

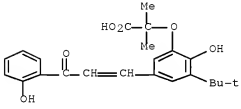
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein X1 = halo, R1, G1R1; X2 = H, thionitroso, OH, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxy, SH, alkylthio, alkylcarbonylthio or X2 = O or S that forms a 2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one with the carbon-3 of the propene chain; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, thionitroso, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; X6 = O, NH and derivs.; R1, R3, R4, R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1, G3, G4, G5 = independently O or S; with at least one of X1, X3, X4, or X5 of formula GR and one of the R1, R3, R4, or R5 is a substituted radical, and that radical form a cycle, or is associated with a group G; their optical and geometrical isomers, racemates, tautomers, salts, hydrates and mixts.; with the exclusion of certain compds.] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors-α (PPARα) agonists and as antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases. For example, II was prepared by mixed-Aldol condensation of ketone III with 4-hydroxy-3,5-ditertbutylbenzaldehyde in the presence of ethanol/HCl. In an antioxidant test, selected I (10-3 M) diminished the formation of oxidation product of LDL by AAPH by 33%. Selected I were PPARα agonists, showing induced luciferase activity via PPARα/Gal4 transactivation with a factor of induction ranging from 10 to 60, 5-50 and 3-35 at 100 μM, 30 μM, and 10 μM resp. I and their compns. are useful for treating cardiovascular diseases, syndrome X, restenosis, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, inflammatory diseases, cancers or neoplasms (benign or malignant tumors), neurodegenerative diseases, dermatol. and the disorders related to the oxydative stress, for preventing and treating aging, and in particular cutaneous aging.

IT 639864-16-7P 639864-17-8P 639864-18-9P
639864-19-0P 639864-20-3P 639864-21-4P
639864-22-5P 639864-23-6P 639864-30-5P

639864-31-6P 639864-38-3P 639864-39-4P
639864-40-7P 639864-41-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPARα agonist; preparation of diphenylpropenones as PPAR agonists for treating ischemia)

RN 639864-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-17-8 HCAPLUS
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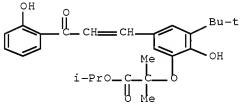
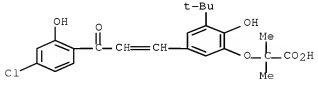


RN 639864-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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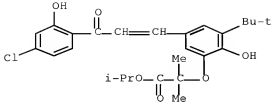

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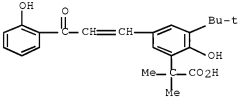
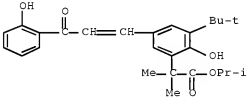
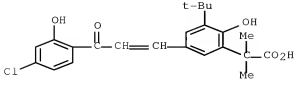


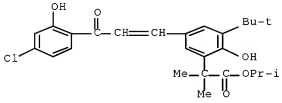
RN 639864-21-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-α,α-dimethyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-22-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-α,α-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-23-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-α,α-dimethyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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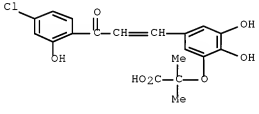
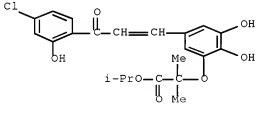


RN 639864-31-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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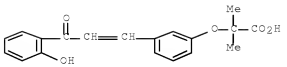

RN 639864-39-4 HCAPLUS
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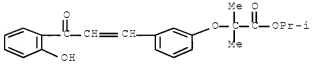
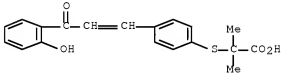
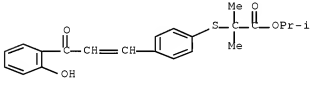


RN 639864-40-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-41-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> => FILE HCAPLUS
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:33 ON 30 JUN 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Jun 2009 VOL 151 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jun 2009 (20090629/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> D STAT QUE L18
L3 STR
L4 (47768) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L5 STR
L6 2679 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
L7 9264 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L6
L8 191239 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIABETES/CT OR "DIABETES INSIPIDUS"/CT OR "DIABETES MELLITUS"/CT) OR ?DIABET?/BI
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L10 187726 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON OBESITY+NT/CT OR ?OBESIT?/BI OR ?OBESE?/BI OR ((WEIGHT? OR WT)(5A)(LOSS OR GAIN OR REDUCTION OR MANAGEMENT))/BI
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L12 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L11
L13 24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7(L)L8
L14 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7(L)L9
L15 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7(L)L10
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L17 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 NOT L12
L18 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (PRY<=2003 OR AY<=2003 OR PY<=2003 OR PD<=2003)

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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:491764 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:1047
TITLE: Methods and compositions using sirtuin modulators for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance disorders
INVENTOR(S): Sinclair, David A.; Alexander-Bridges, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; The General Hospital Corporation
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 154 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 27,779.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060111435	A1	20060525	US 2005-174000	20050701 <--
US 20050171027	A1	20050804	US 2004-27779	20041229 <--
AU 2006266125	A1	20070111	AU 2006-266125	20060628
CA 2613636	A1	20070111	CA 2006-2613636	20060628
WO 2007005453	A2	20070111	WO 2006-US25138	20060628
WO 2007005453	A3	20070614		
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EP 1912632	A2	20080423	EP 2006-774176	20060628
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JP 2009500331	T	20090108	JP 2008-519513	20060628

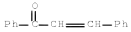
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-533712P	P	20031229	<--
US 2004-588643P	P	20040716	
US 2004-27779	A2	20041229	
US 2005-174000	A	20050701	
WO 2006-US25138	W	20060628	

AB The invention provides methods and compns. for modulating the activity or level of a sirtuin, thereby treating or preventing obesity or an insulin resistance disorder, e.g. diabetes, in a subject. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with a sirtuin activating compound or an inhibitory compound to thereby increase or decrease fat accumulation, resp.

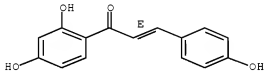
IT 94-41-7, Chalcone 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 12745-20-5, 4,2',4'-Trihydroxychalcone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(sirtuin modulators for treatment or prevention of obesity and insulin resistance disorders)

RN 94-41-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

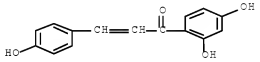


RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

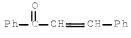
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 13745-20-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

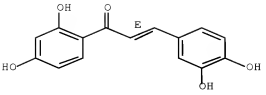


IT 94-41-7D, Chalcone, derivs. 487-52-5, Butein
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sirtuin modulators for treatment or prevention of obesity and insulin resistance disorders)
RN 94-41-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 487-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638724 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:126796
TITLE: Compositions using sirtuin modulators for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance disorders
INVENTOR(S): Sinclair, David A.; Alexander-Bridges, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; The General Hospital Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2005065667	A2	20050721	WO 2004-US43847	20041229	<--
WO 2005065667	A3	20080117			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA					
AU 2004312072	A1	20050721	AU 2004-312072	20041229	<--
CA 2548671	A1	20050721	CA 2004-2548671	20041229	<--
EP 1708689	A2	20061011	EP 2004-815842	20041229	<--
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JP 2007527418	T	20070927	JP 2006-547544	20041229	<--
CN 101247793	A	20080820	CN 2004-80039345	20060629	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-533712P P	20031229	<--
			US 2004-588643P P	20040716	
			WO 2004-US43847 W	20041229	

AB Methods and compns. are provided for modulating the activity or level of a sirtuin, thereby treating or preventing obesity or an insulin resistance disorder, e.g. diabetes, in a subject. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with a sirtuin activating compound or an inhibitory compound to thereby increase or decrease fat accumulation, resp.

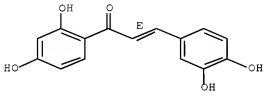
IT 487-52-5, Butein
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sirtuin modulators for treatment or prevention of obesity and insulin resistance disorders)

RN 487-52-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409480 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:463610

TITLE: Preparation of pyridines as inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV useful for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes

INVENTOR(S): Oi, Satoru; Maezaki, Hironobu; Suzuki, Nobuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 431 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042488	A1	20050512	WO 2004-JP16457	20041029 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004285807	A1	20050512	AU 2004-285807	20041029 <--
CA 2543529	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2543529	20041029 <--
JP 2006016377	A	20060119	JP 2004-315517	20041029 <--
EP 1678138	A1	20060712	EP 2004-793377	20041029 <--
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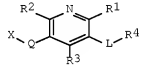
CN 1886376	A	20061227	CN 2004-80034965	20041029 <--
BR 2004015960	A	20070116	BR 2004-15960	20041029 <--
ZA 2006003153	A	20070829	ZA 2006-3153	20041029 <--
RU 2353617	C2	20090427	RU 2006-118806	20041029 <--
MX 2006003979	A	20060705	MX 2006-3979	20060407 <--
US 20070037807	A1	20070215	US 2006-577561	20060428 <--

KR 2006064022	A	20060612	KR 2006-708423		20060429	<--
KR 858259	B1	20080911				
IN 2006KN01220	A	20070427	IN 2006-KN1220		20060510	<--
NO 2006002516	A	20060725	NO 2006-2516		20060531	<--
KR 2008067013	A	20080717	KR 2008-715446		20080625	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-373776	A	20031031	<--
			JP 2004-30491	A	20040206	
			JP 2004-165977	A	20040603	
			WO 2004-JP16457	W	20041029	
			KR 2006-708423	A3	20060429	

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:463610; MARPAT 142:463610

GI



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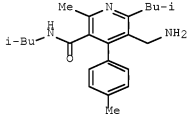


II

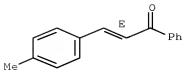
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1, R2 = independently (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, hydroxy; R3 = (un)substituted aryl; R4 = NH2 and derivs.; L = divalent hydrocarbon chain; Q = a bond or a divalent hydrocarbon chain; X = H, CN, NO2, acyl, OH and derivs., SH and derivs., NH2 and derivs., (un)substituted cyclyl; provided that when X = -C(:O)OEt, then Q = divalent hydrocarbon chain and that certain compds. are absent; and their salts, prodrugs] were prepared as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors. For example, Boc-protection of Me 5-(aminomethyl)-6-isobutyl-2-methyl-4-(4- methylphenyl)nicotinate (preparation given), saponification, coupling of the acid with isobutylamine/deprotection gave II•2TFA. I show a superior dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitory activity, and are useful as agents for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes and related diseases.

IT 22252-14-8P, (2E)-3-(4-Methylphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of pyridines as inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV useful for prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes)

RN 22252-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-methylphenyl)-1-phenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:993141 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388723
TITLE: Flavonoid glycosides with enzymic modification for prevention and treatment of type-II diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Tamura, Wataru; Matsuyama, Kayo; Kagami, Yoshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ezaki Glico Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004323469	A	20041118	JP 2003-123434	20030428 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-123434	20030428 <--

AB Flavonoid glycosides, including flavane, flavanone, flavanol, flavone, isoflavone, and chalcone, with enzymic modification on their sugar chain are claimed as drugs and health foods for prevention and treatment of type-II diabetes.
IT 94-41-7, Chalcone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavonoid glycosides with enzymic modification for prevention and treatment of type-II diabetes)
RN 94-41-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902361 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395802
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Van Zandt, Michael C.; Fang, Haiquan; Hu, Shaojing; Whitehouse, Darren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Institutes for Pharmaceutical Discovery, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2004092146	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11650	20040414	<--
WO 2004092146	A3	20041229			
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004231106	A1	20041028	AU 2004-231106	20040414	<--
CA 2522080	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522080	20040414	<--
US 20040248937	A1	20041209	US 2004-824057	20040414	<--
EP 1633354	A2	20060315	EP 2004-750170	20040414	<--
EP 1633354	B1	20080123			
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BR 2004009447	A	20060418	BR 2004-9447	20040414	<--
CN 1794989	A	20060628	CN 2004-80014576	20040414	<--
JP 2006524248	T	20061026	JP 2006-510073	20040414	<--
AT 384526	T	20080215	AT 2004-750170	20040414	<--
NO 2005004769	A	20060103	NO 2005-4769	20051017	<--
IN 2005KN02090	A	20061117	IN 2005-KN2090	20051024	<--
ZA 2005009123	A	20070425	ZA 2005-9123	20051111	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463102P P	20030414	<--
			WO 2004-US11650 W	20040414	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:395802
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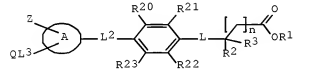


I

AB The invention relates to compds. I [n is 0-3; R1 is H, alkyl, phenylalkyl or alkenyl; R2 is Ph, phenylalkyl, alkyl, carbamoylalkyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; R3 is H or CO2R1; R20-R23 are independently H, arylalkoxy, arylalkyl, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, etc.; L is SO2NH, sulfonyl(alkylimino), NHSO2, O, CONH, carbonyl(alkylimino), SO2, carbonylalkylene, alkylenecarbonyl, NH or alkylimino (the alkyl group are optionally substituted with Ph or substituted phenyl); L2 is a bond, CONR9, NR9CO, alkylene-CONR9, NR9, etc. (R9 is H or alkyl optionally substituted with CO2H, arylsulfonyl or arylalkyl); ring A is (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, dihydropyrazolyl,

benzofuranyl, dibenzofuranyl, pyrimidyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, naphthyl, quinazolinyl, benzo[b]thiophene, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl or triazolyl; Q is H, aryl, arylcarbonylaryl, alkyl, halo, etc.; L3 is a bond, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, alkylene, alkenylene or CO; Z is absent, H, aroylamino, (un)substituted Ph or cycloalkylcycloalkanoyl(alkyl)amino] and their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, which are useful in the treatment of metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance or hyperglycemia. These compds. include inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP-1B) that are useful in the treatment of diabetes and other PTP-1B mediated diseases such as cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Thus, 2-[4-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-ethylphenyl)thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl]benzenesulfonylamino]-3-phenylpropionic acid was prepared by cyclocondensation of 4-ClC6H4COCH2C6H4Et-4 (preparation given) with thiourea, acylation with 4-ClSO2C6H4CO2H, and coupling with phenylalanine tert-Bu ester hydrochloride. The product was shown to increase the glucose infusion rate in rats at 30 mg/kg.

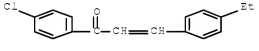
IT 782483-60-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acids, including amino acid derivs., for treatment of diabetes)

RN 782483-60-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-ethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:896295 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:192745

TITLE: A licorice ethanolic extract with peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ ligand-binding activity affects diabetes in KK-Ay mice, abdominal obesity in diet-induced obese C57BL mice and hypertension in spontaneously hypertensive rats

AUTHOR(S): Mae, Tatsumasa; Kishida, Hideyuki; Nishiyama, Tozo; Tsukagawa, Misuzu; Konishi, Eisaku; Kuroda, Minpei; Mimaki, Yoshihiro; Sashida, Yutaka; Takahashi, Kazuma; Kawada, Teruo; Nakagawa, Kaku; Kitahara, Mikio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Functional Foods Development Division, Life Science RD Center, Kaneka Corporation, Hyogo, 676-8688, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2003), 133(11), 3369-3377
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

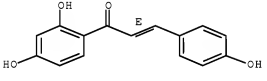
AB The metabolic syndrome, including type 2 diabetes, insulin resistance, obesity/abdominal obesity, hypertension and dyslipidemia, is a major public health problem. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ (PPAR-γ) ligands such as thiazolidinediones are effective against this syndrome. In this study, we showed that nonaq. fractions of licorice (Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisher) extracted with ethanol, Et acetate and acetone, but not an aqueous extract, had PPAR-γ ligand-

binding activity with a GAL4-PPAR-γ chimera assay. Some prenylflavonoids including glycycoumarin, glycyrin, dehydroglyasperin C and dehydroglyasperin D, a newly found compound, were identified as active compds. with PPAR-γ ligand-binding activity in the nonaq. fraction of licorice. A licorice ethanolic extract contained these four active compds. at a total concentration of 16.7 g/100 g extract Feeding the licorice ethanolic extract at 0.1-0.3 g/100 g diet [.apprx.100 to 300 mg/(kg body·d)] for 4 wk decreased ($P < 0.05$) blood glucose level in younger (6 wk old) and older (13 wk old) diabetic KK-Ay mice and reduced ($P < 0.05$) wts. of intra-abdominal adipose tissues in high fat diet-induced obese C57BL mice. An increase in blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats was suppressed ($P < 0.01$) by 3 wk of oral administration of the licorice ethanolic extract at 300 mg/(kg body·d). These findings indicate that licorice ethanolic extract is effective in preventing and ameliorating diabetes, ameliorating abdominal obesity and preventing hypertension, and suggest that licorice ethanolic extract would be effective in preventing and/or ameliorating the metabolic syndrome.

IT 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(licorice ethanolic extract with PPAR-γ ligand-binding activity affects diabetes in KK-Ay mice, abdominal obesity in diet-induced obese C57BL mice and hypertension in spontaneously hypertensive rats)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487337 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68154
TITLE: Method and composition for the treatment of diabetic neuropathy
INVENTOR(S): Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Quigley Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049575	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US49297	20011219 <--
WO 2002049575	A3	20030724		

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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
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US 20020115618	A1	20020822	US 2000-740811	20001221	<--
US 6555573	B2	20030429			
US 2002016520 7	A1	20021107	US 2001-847121	20010502	<--
CA 2431079	A1	20020627	CA 2001-2431079	20011219	<--
AU 2002031095	A	20020701	AU 2002-31095	20011219	<--
EP 1351679	A2	20031015	EP 2001-991367	20011219	<--
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JP 2004516257	T	20040603	JP 2002-550919	20011219	<--
NZ 526041	A	20050128	NZ 2001-526041	20011219	<--
AU 2002231095	B2	20051124	AU 2002-231095	20011219	<--
CA 2470603	A1	20030703	CA 2002-2470603	20021106	<--
WO 2003053336	A2	20030703	WO 2002-US35654	20021106	<--
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
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AU 2002352501	A1	20030709	AU 2002-352501	20021106	<--
EP 1455778	A2	20040915	EP 2002-789474	20021106	<--
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JP 2005518381	T	20050623	JP 2003-554096	20021106	<--
NZ 533439	A	20060630	NZ 2002-533439	20021106	<--
US 20030138504	A1	20030724	US 2003-369025	20030219	<--
ZA 2003004247	A	20040602	ZA 2003-4247	20030530	<--
IN 2003DN00870	A	20070302	IN 2003-DN870	20030605	<--
MX 2003005672	A	20041203	MX 2003-5672	20030620	<--
ZA 2004004614	A	20050829	ZA 2004-4614	20040610	<--
IN 2004DN01683	A	20070511	IN 2004-DN1683	20040615	<--
MX 2004006039	A	20040927	MX 2004-6039	20040618	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-740811	A	20001221	<--
US 2001-847121	A	20010502	<--
WO 2001-US49297	W	20011219	<--
WO 2002-US35654	W	20021106	<--

AB A composition for the treatment of diabetic neuropathy comprise a mixture of a compound that promotes synthesis of nerve growth factor, an aldose reductase inhibitor and an antioxidant, optionally formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This combination of active agents provides significant, effective relief of the symptoms of diabetic neuropathy, as well as at least partial recovery of lost neurol. function in some cases. In addition, the compns. of the present invention, when used in effective amts. to treat diabetic neuropathy, do not exhibit the severe side effects of many prior art compns. proposed for treatment of this ailment. An effective amount of the composition of the invention is administered over a period of time sufficient to provide the beneficial effects of relief from the symptoms of diabetic neuropathy, as well as at least some recovery of the damaged nerve tissues. For example, A topical composition including a mixture of an hydrophilic ointment

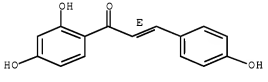
base, sodium acid phosphate moisturizing agent, witch hazel extract, glycerin, apricot kernel oil and DL-panthenol, together with pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and further including, as active agents, vitamins A and D3, ascorbyl palmitate, quercetin and vitamin E acetate, was prepared by cold compounding. The topical composition was applied twice daily in the morning and afternoon under the supervision of a physician, but patients were permitted to apply the composition up to six times daily, as needed for pain relief over a period of a few days. All patients treated experienced immediate pos. results that lasted up to a day or two after treatment was discontinued. The effects noted by the patients included the relief of burning pain, tingling, healing of damaged skin, and reversal of skin discoloration due to impaired circulation.

IT 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing nerve growth factor promoters, aldose reductase inhibitors and antioxidants for treatment of diabetic neuropathy)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:401646 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:152641

TITLE: Synthesis of flavonoids and their effects on aldose reductase and sorbitol accumulation in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rat tissues

AUTHOR(S): Lim, Soon Sung; Jung, Sang Hoon; Ji, Jun; Shin, Kuk Hyun; Keum, Sam Rok

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (2001), 53(5), 653-668
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:152641

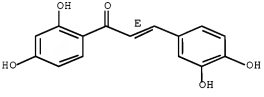
AB The purpose of this study was to develop new compds. with these dual-effects through synthesis of chalcone derivs. and by examining the structure-activity relationships on the inhibition of rat lens aldose reductase as well as on antioxidant effects. A series of 35 flavonoid derivs. were synthesized by Winget's condensation, oxidation, and reduction of appropriate acetophenones with appropriate benzaldehydes. The inhibitory activity of these derivs. on rat lens aldose reductase and their antioxidant effects, measured using Cu2+ chelation and radical scavenging activities on 1,1-diphenyl-picrylhydrazyl in-vitro, were evaluated. Their effect on sorbitol

accumulation in the red blood cells, lenses and sciatic nerves of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats was also estimated Among the new flavonoid derivs. synthesized, those with the 2',4'-dihydroxyl groups in the A ring such as 2,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone, 2,2',4'-trihydroxychalcone, 2',4'-dihydroxy-2,4-dimethylchalcone and 3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone (I) were found to possess the highest rat lens aldose reductase inhibitory activity in-vitro, their IC50 values (concentration of inhibitors giving 50% inhibition of enzyme activity) being 1.6 + 10-7, 3.8 + 10-7, 4.0 + 10-7 and 4.6 + 10-7 M, resp. All of the chalcones tested except those with o-dihydroxy or hydroquinone moiety showed a weak free radical scavenging activity. In the in-vivo expts., however, compound I with o-dihydroxy moiety in the B ring showed the strongest inhibitory activity in the accumulation of sorbitol in the tissues. It also showed the strongest activity in transition metal chelation and free radical scavenging activity. Of the 4,2'-dihydroxyl and 2',4'-dihydroxyl derivs. of flavonoid synthesized, including chalcone, flavone, flavanone, flavonol and dihydrochalcone, some chalcone derivs. synthesized were found to possess aldose reductase inhibition and antioxidant activities in-vitro as well as inhibition in the accumulation of sorbitol in the tissues in-vivo. 3,4,2',4'-Tetrahydroxychalcone (I, butein) was the most promising compound for the prevention or treatment of diabetic complications.

IT 487-52-5P, Butein 961-29-5P 25515-43-9P 34000-31-2P 34000-35-6P 318296-33-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of flavonoids and effects on aldose reductase and sorbitol accumulation in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rat tissues)

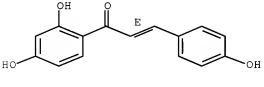
RN 487-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



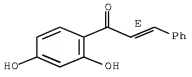
RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



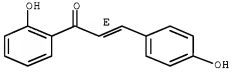
RN 25515-43-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



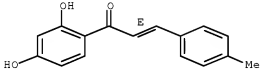
RN 34000-31-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



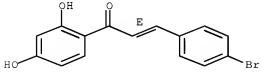
RN 34000-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 318296-33-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:563086 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:220466
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:42961a,42964a
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of phenylalkanediones and analogs as therapeutic agents for diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Shinkai, Hisashi; Ozeki, Hidekazu; Furukawa, Noboru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan; Shinkai, Hisashi; Ozeki, Hidekazu; Furukawa, Noboru
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9730017	A1	19970821	WO 1997-JP422	19970217 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2246725	A1	19970821	CA 1997-2246725	19970217 <--
AU 9716732	A	19970902	AU 1997-16732	19970217 <--
AU 719396	B2	20000511		
JP 09286755	A	19971104	JP 1997-49803	19970217 <--
JP 3104966	B2	20001030		
EP 885869	A1	19981223	EP 1997-902712	19970217 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1216522	A	19990512	CN 1997-193934	19970217 <--
HU 9900715	A2	19990628	HU 1999-715	19970217 <--
HU 9900715	A3	20001128		
BR 9707588	A	19990727	BR 1997-7588	19970217 <--
RU 2174114	C2	20010927	RU 1998-117510	19970217 <--
IN 1997MA00338	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA338	19970219 <--
NO 9803770	A	19981019	NO 1998-3770	19980818 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-56883 A	19960219 <--
			WO 1997-JP422 W	19970217 <--

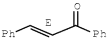
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:220466

AB The title compds. R1COCRR2XCOR3 [wherein X represents O, etc. ; R1 represents an optionally substituted alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl moiety, etc. ; R2 represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group (having 1 to 5 carbon atoms), etc.; R represents a hydrogen atom; and R3 represents an optionally substituted alkyl group (having 1 to 5 carbon atoms), etc.] are prepared The title agents have excellent blood sugar lowering activity in the case of high blood sugar level, do not influence the blood sugar in the case of normal blood sugar level, i.e., do not cause any severe side effect, such as hypoglycemia, and are useful not only as therapeutic agents but also as prophylactics for chronic complications of diabetes. 3-Benzoyl-1-cyclopentanone at 1 mg/kg gave 27.8% decrease of blood sugar in rats dosed with glucose.

IT 614-47-1, trans-Chalcone
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phenylalkanediones and analogs as therapeutic agents for diabetes)
RN 614-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1,3-diphenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:417489 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:130934
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:25125a,25128a
TITLE: Antioxidant constituents from licorice roots: isolation, structure elucidation and antioxidative capacity toward LDL oxidation
AUTHOR(S): Vaya, Jacob; Belinky, Paula A.; Aviram, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Migal, Galilee Technol. Cent., Kiryat Shmona, 10200, Israel
SOURCE: Free Radical Biology & Medicine (1997), 23(2), 302-313
CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The present study analyzed the antioxidative properties of natural compds. from the root of the plant Glycyrrhiza glabra (licorice) toward LDL oxidation Seven constituents, with antioxidant capacity were isolated from Glycyrrhiza glabra. The isolated compds. were identified as the isoflavans Hispaglabridin A, Hispaglabridin B, Glabridin, and 4'-O-Methylglabridin, the two chalcones, isoprenylchalcone derivative and Isoliquiritigenin, and the isoflavone, Formononetin. Among these compds., Glabridin constituted the major amount in the crude extract (11.6%, weight/weight) as detected by high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) anal. The antioxidative capacities of the isolated compds. were tested against β-carotene destruction and LDL oxidation The isoflavans at a concentration of 50 μM inhibited β-carotene consumption, following 90 min of incubation at 50°, similar to the inhibitory effect of the whole licorice crude extract (at 16 mg/L). The chalcones exhibited moderate inhibition and the isoflavone was almost inactive whereas vitamin E (50 μM) completely inhibited β-carotene consumption. The inhibitory effect of the constituents at a concentration of 30 μM on 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride (AAPH)-induced LDL oxidation was determined by measuring the amount of the thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS) and the amount of lipid peroxides. While the isoflavans and chalcones exhibited high inhibitory activity, Formononetin and vitamin E were not active. A dose-dependent inhibitory effect of Glabridin on the formation of cholesteryl linoleate hydroperoxide (CLOOH) in an AAPH-induced LDL oxidation system was also shown. Glabridin, at 5 or 40-60 μM concentration, inhibited the CLOOH formation by 62% and 90%, resp. These results suggest that the isoflavans and chalcones are very potent antioxidants toward LDL oxidation with Glabridin being the most abundant and potent antioxidant. As LDL oxidation is a key event in the formation of the early atherosclerotic lesion, the use of these natural antioxidants may be proven beneficial to attenuate atherosclerosis.

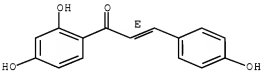
IT 961-29-5P, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR

(Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant constituents from licorice roots and isolation and structure elucidation and antioxidative capacity toward LDL oxidation in relation to atherosclerosis inhibition)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:245079 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:245079

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:43453a,43456a

TITLE: Preparation of thiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives as antidiabetics

INVENTOR(S): Myaoka, Shozo; Sato, Hiroko; Takahashi, Keimei; Ushijima, Hideto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

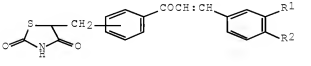
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05310718	A	19931122	JP 1992-110460	19920428 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-110460	19920428 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:245079

GI



I

AB The title derivs. I (R1, R2 = H, OH, lower alkoxy, alkoxymethoxy) are prepared A mixture of 25.0 g 5-(3-acetylbenzyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione (prepared from m-aminoacetophenone in 2 steps), 19.7 g 3-methoxy-4-methoxymethoxybenzaldehyde, and aqueous KOH in MeOH was treated at room temperature for 2.5 h to give 23.1 g 5-[3-(3-(3-methoxy-4-methoxymethoxyphenyl)-2-propenoyl)benzyl]thiazolidine- 2,4-dione, which (6.20 g) was treated with tert-Bu bromacetate in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF

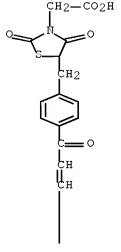
at room temperature for 1.5 h to give 3-tert-butoxycarbonylmethyl-5-[3-(3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2- propenoyl)benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione (II). II (4.30 g) was stirred at room temperature in HCO2H for 2.5 h to give 2.70 g I (R1 = OMe, R2 = OH) (III). III inhibited aldose reductase with IC50 of 1.4 + 10-7.

IT 154066-97-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antidiabetic)

RN 154066-97-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Thiazolidineacetic acid, 5-[[4-[3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

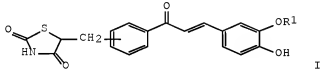
L18 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:80926 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	118:80926
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	118:14241a,14244a
TITLE:	Thiazolidine-2,4-dione compounds, method for their production, and medicines containing them for treatment of diabetic complications
INVENTOR(S):	Miyaoka, Shozo; Takahashi, Hiroaki; Ushijima, Hideto; Sato, Hiroko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Terumo Corp., Japan
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
EP 489663	A1	19920610	EP 1991-403312		19911206	<--
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE						
JP 04210683	A	19920731	JP 1990-413602		19901206	<--
US 5225426	A	19930706	US 1991-802308		19911204	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-413602	A	19901206	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:80926
GI



I

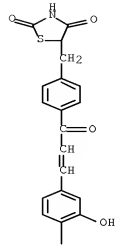
AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, Me) are prepared as antidiabetic drugs with a combined action, both inhibiting aldose reductase and depressing blood sugar. For example, condensation of 5-(4-acetylbenzyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione (prepared in 2 steps) with 3,4-(MeO)(MeOCH2O)C6H3CHO in methanolic KOH, and deprotection of the product by HCl in aqueous THF-MeOH, gave I (R1 = Me; CH2 group in 4-position) (II). At 100 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days in diabetic rats, II gave 93.8% inhibition of sorbitol accumulation and 60.5% drop in blood sugar, whereas a comparative thiazoleacetic acid derivative gave 90.3% inhibition of sorbitol but only 7.2% blood sugar drop. Prepns. and biol. data for 3 I are described; these and 3 addnl. I are claimed.

IT 145704-63-8P 145704-64-9P 145704-67-2P
145704-68-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antidiabetic)

RN 145704-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

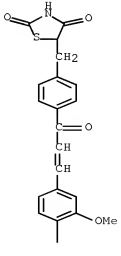


PAGE 2-A

OH

RN 145704-64-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

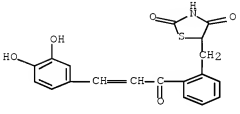
PAGE 1-A



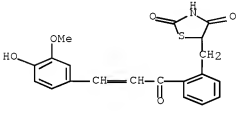
PAGE 2-A

OH

RN 145704-67-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[2-[3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145704-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[2-[3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:51296 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:51296
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:8694h,8695a
TITLE: Effects of aldose reductase inhibitors on prostacyclin (PGI2) synthesis by aortic rings from rats with streptozotocin-induced diabetes
AUTHOR(S): Wakasugi, M.; Noguchi, T.; Inoue, M.; Tawata, M.; Shindo, H.; Onaya, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Univ. Yamanashi, Yamanashi, 409-38, Japan
SOURCE: Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids (1991), 44(4), 233-6
CODEN: PLEAEU; ISSN: 0952-3278
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of aldose reductase inhibitors (ARIs) on the synthesis of PGI2 by aortic rings from diabetic rats were examined The ARIs studied were ONO-2235 and isoliquiritigenin, a new compound extracted from glycyrrhizae radix. The content of sorbitol in the sciatic nerve of diabetic rats induced by streptozotocin was increased as compared with that of controls. This increase was inhibited by the

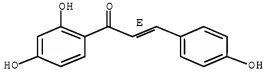
administration of an ARI. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the synthesis of PGI2 by the diabetic rats compared with the control rats. The decrease in PGI2 synthesis was reversed by the administration of an ARI. Furthermore, the synthesis of PGI2 by the aortic rings was inversely correlated with the content of sorbitol in sciatic nerves. Those observations suggest that an ARI may have a beneficial effect on the vascular synthesis of PGI2 in diabetes mellitus.

IT 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aldose reductase inhibition by, prostacyclin formation in aorta response to, in diabetes mellitus)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

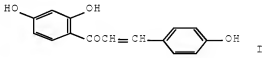
Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1990:584545 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	113:184545
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	113:31051a,31054a
TITLE:	Isoliquiritigenin: a new aldose reductase inhibitor from Glycyrrhizae Radix
AUTHOR(S):	Aida, Kaoru; Tawata, Masato; Shindo, Hideo; Onaya, Toshimasa; Sasaki, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Takuji; Chin, Masao; Mitsuhashi, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Med. Sch., Univ. Yamanashi, Yamanashi, 409-38, Japan
SOURCE:	Planta Medica (1990), 56(3), 254-8 CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

GI



I

AB Traditionally in Japan, some kampo medicines (traditional oriental herbal prescriptions) have long been used for the treatment of diabetic neuropathy. Some aldose reductase inhibitors are included among these drugs. Thus, the components of Glycyrrhizae Radix, a constituent of some kampo medicines were studied and 6 compds. (GUs 9-17) were isolated. Among these, GU-17, identified as isoliquiritigenin (I), had the most potent aldose reductase inhibiting activity. I inhibited rat lens aldose reductase with an IC50 of 3.2 + 10-7 M, using DL-glyceraldehyde as a substrate. It inhibited sorbitol accumulation in human red blood cells in vitro,

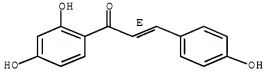
with an IC50 of 2.0 + 10-6 M. I, when administered via an intragastric tube to diabetic rats, suppressed sorbitol accumulation in the red blood cells, the sciatic nerve, and the lens as effectively as ONO-2235. These results suggest that I may be effective in preventing diabetic complications.

IT 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of glycyrrhiza root, aldose reductase inhibition by, diabetes in relation to)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1988:637045 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	109:237045
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	109:39113a,39116a
TITLE:	Pharmaceuticals containing aldose reductase inhibitors for treatment of diseases caused by diabetes
INVENTOR(S):	Meya, Toshimasa; Tawada, Masato; Sasaki, Hiroshi; Nishimura, Hiroaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Tsumura Juntendo, Inc., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63104912	A	19880510	JP 1986-248389	19861021 <--
JP 07055902	B	19950614		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-248389	19861021 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 109:237045			

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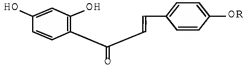


I

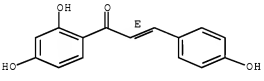
AB Pharmaceuticals contain aldose reductase inhibitors dihydroxyphenyl(phenyloxy)propenone derivs. (I; R = H, glucosyl, or apioglucosyl) for treatment of diseases derived from diabetes. I (R = glucosyl) was extracted from licorice, and purified by a series of column chromatog. I (R = glucosyl) 100 and anhydrous silicic acid 20 g were mixed, and 75 g corn starch was added, followed by 100 mL 10% hydroxypropyl cellulose-alc. mixture This mixture was made into granules.

IT 961-29-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical containing, for treatment of diseases related to diabetes)

RN 961-29-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:112221 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:112221
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:18373a,18376a
TITLE: Preparation of (heterocyclylalkenyl)mevalonates as hypolipemics and antiatherosclerotic agents
INVENTOR(S): Wareing, James Richard; Damon, Robert Edson
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz A.-G., Switz.; Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H.; Sandoz-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 221025	A1	19870506	EP 1986-810470	19861021 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
WO 8702662	A2	19870507	WO 1986-EP598	19861021 <--
WO 8702662	A3	19871217		
W: AU, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR				
AU 8665994	A	19870519	AU 1986-65994	19861021 <--
AU 598775	B2	19900705		
JP 63501153	T	19880428	JP 1986-505883	19861021 <--
HU 48208	A2	19890529	HU 1986-5313	19861021 <--
IL 80403	A	19900917	IL 1986-80403	19861023 <--
CA 1278794	C	19910108	CA 1986-521333	19861024 <--
PL 154130	B1	19910731	PL 1986-262032	19861024 <--
FI 8702299	A	19870525	FI 1987-2299	19870525 <--
DK 8703218	A	19870624	DK 1987-3218	19870624 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-791198 A	19851025 <--

US 1986-816664 A 19860107 <--
WO 1986-EP598 A 19861021 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 108:112221
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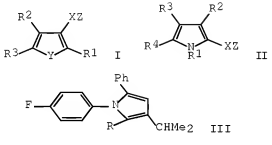


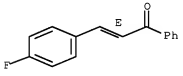
AB The title compds. [I, II; R1,R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph; R3 = R4, alkenyl; R4 = H, R1; X = (CH2)m, alkenylene; Y = NR4, O, S; Z = CHOHCH2CR5OHCH2CO2H; R5 = H, alkyl; m = 0-3] were prepared as hypolipemics and antiatherosclerotic agents (no data). PhCOCH2CH(CHMe2)COCO2Et (preparation given) and 4-FC6H4NH2 were refluxed 16 h in PhMe containing TiCl4 to give III (R = CO2Et) which was converted in 7 steps to (±)-erythro-III (R = CH:CHCHOHCH2CHOHCH2CO2Et).

IT 22966-07-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation of, in preparation of hypolipemic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

RN 22966-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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L5              STR
L6         2679 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
L7         9264 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
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=> D L23 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-7

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:1470011  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          148:100385
TITLE:                    Preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivatives,
                          particularly 2-[4-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-
                          methylpropanoic acids and related derivatives, as PPAR
                          agonists for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia
INVENTOR(S):              Delhomel, Jean-Francois; Hanf, Remy;
                          Caumont-Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Genfit, Fr.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 108pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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WO 2007147879	A1	20071227	WO 2007-EP56224		20070621
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AU 2007262938	A1	20071227	AU 2007-262938		20070621
CA 2655643	A1	20071227	CA 2007-2655643		20070621
EP 2046715	A1	20090415	EP 2007-730296		20070621
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KR 2009035535	A	20090409	KR 2009-701319		20090121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-5540	A	20060621
			WO 2007-EP56224	W	20070621
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 148:100385			

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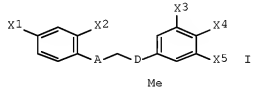

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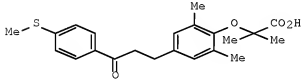


II

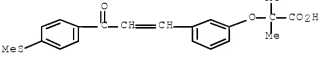
AB Title compds. I [X1 = R1, G1R1; X2 = halo, R2, G2R2; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; R1 = H, nonhalogenated alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl; R3-R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1-G5 = independently O, S; with at least one of X3-X5 = R3, G3R3, R4, G4R4, R5, G5R5 in which G3-G5 = defined as above and R3-R5 = independently alkyl substituted with 1-2 substituents selected from CO2H and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., SO3H, SO2NH2 and derivs.; A = CR6R7, CO, C:N-OH, C:N-OR8; R6, R7 = independently H, OH, OR8, alkyl; R8 = independently alkyl substituted with an aryl or cycloalkyl group; D = CH2, CHY; Y = O- or S-heterocycle; with the exclusion of compds. I in which A = CH2 and at least 3 of X1-X5 = H; and their stereoisomers, racemates, geometrical isomers, tautomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, solid forms and their mixts.] were prepared as PPAR activators, especially agonists, for treating dyslipidemia, diabetes type II and related diseases. Thus, reduction of 2-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid with triethylsilane in TFA at room temperature gave acid II

(m.p. = 109-110°). Selected I were hPPARα, hPPARγ, and/or hPPARδ activators in an induced luciferase activity via hPPARα/Gal4, hPPARγ/Gal4, and hPPARδ/Gal4 transactivation assay. I displayed hypolipemic properties by lowering the plasmatic cholesterol and triglycerides rates. I are useful for treating diabetes type II, dyslipidemia, pathologies associated with metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

IT 1000335-14-7, 2-[3-[3-[4-(Methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivs. as PPAR activators for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia)

RN 1000335-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[3-[3-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1470010 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:100384

TITLE: Preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivatives, particularly 2-[4-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acids and related derivatives, as PPAR agonists for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia

INVENTOR(S): Delhomel, Jean-Francois; Hanf, Remy; Caumont-Bertrand, Karine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007147880	A1	20071227	WO 2007-EP56225	20070621
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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AU 2007262939	A1	20071227	AU 2007-262939		20070621
CA 2655744	A1	20071227	CA 2007-2655744		20070621
EP 2046716	A1	20090415	EP 2007-786798		20070621
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IN 2008DN10605	A	20090612	IN 2008-DN10605		20081223
KR 2009059105	A	20090610	KR 2009-701318		20090121
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			WO 2007-EP56225	W	20070621
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 148:100384				

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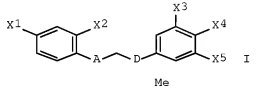

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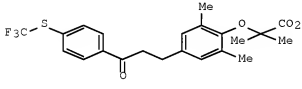


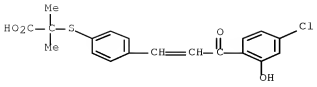
II

AB Title compds. I [X1 = halo, R1, G1R1; X2 = halo, R2, G2R2; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; R1 = haloalkyl; R2 = H, alkyl; R3-R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1-G5 = independently O, S; with at least one of X3-X5 = R3, G3R3, R4, G4R4, R5, G5R5 in which G3-G5 = defined as above and R3-R5 = independently alkyl substituted with 1-2 substituents selected from CO2H and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., SO3H, SO2NH2 and derivs.; A = CR6R7, CO, C:N-OH, C:N-OR8; R6 = H, alkyl, OR8; R7 = alkyl, OH, OR8; R8 = independently alkyl substituted with an aryl or cycloalkyl group; D = CH2, CHY; Y = O- or S-heterocycle; and their stereoisomers, racemates, geometrical isomers, tautomers, salts, hydrates, solvates, solid forms and their mixts.] were prepared as PPAR activators, especially agonists, for treating dyslipidemia, diabetes type II and related diseases. Thus, reduction of 2-[2,6-dimethyl-4-[3-[4- (trifluoromethylthio)phenyl]-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenoxy]-2-methylpropanoic acid with triethylsilane in DCM in the presence of TFA at room temperature gave the acid II (m.p. = 83-85°). Selected I were hPPARα, hPPARγ, and/or hPPAδ activators in an induced luciferase activity via hPPARα/Gal4, hPPARγ/Gal4, and hPPARδ/Gal4 transactivation assay. I displayed hypolipemic properties by lowering the plasmatic cholesterol and triglycerides rates. I are useful for treating diabetes type II, dyslipidemia, pathologies associated with metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, etc.

IT 1000336-61-7, 2-[[4-[3-(4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-enyl]phenyl]thio]-2-methylpropanoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 1,3-diphenylpropane derivs. as PPAR activators for treating diseases especially dyslipidemia)

RN 1000336-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



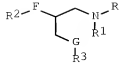
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:650984 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190511
TITLE: Preparation of acyl aminopropanediols as PPAR, in particular PPARα, agonists and antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Darteil, Raphael; Caumont, Bertrand Karine; Najib, Jamila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 95 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2850969	A1	20040813	FR 2003-1688	20030212
FR 2850969	B1	20050325		
AU 2004213203	A1	20040902	AU 2004-213203	20040212
CA 2515680	A1	20040902	CA 2004-2515680	20040212
WO 2004074239	A1	20040902	WO 2004-FR319	20040212
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1592660	A1	20051109	EP 2004-710412	20040212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1747928	A	20060315	CN 2004-80004024	20040212
CN 1330631	C	20070808		
JP 2006517570	T	20060727	JP 2006-502143	20040212
US 20060069156	A1	20060330	US 2005-541225	20050701
US 7253296	B2	20070807		
IN 2005DN03032	A	20090424	IN 2005-DN3032	20050706

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
	FR 2003-1688	A	20030212
	WO 2004-FR319	W	20040212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:190511
GI



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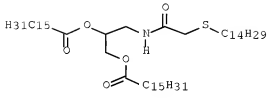

II

AB Title compds. I [wherein F, G = independently O, S, NR4; F = G = NR4 never possible; R, R4 = independently H, (un)saturated (un)substituted alkyl; R1, R2, R3 = independently H, C(:O)R5, C(:O)(CH2)2n+1-X-R6, with a least one of R1, R2, R3 = C(:O)(CH2)2n+1-X-R6; R5 = (un)saturated (un)substituted (C1-C25) alkyl, optionally containing a cyclic group; X = S, Se, SO, SO2; n = 0-11; R6 = (un)saturated (un)substituted (C3-C23) alkyl, optionally containing a cyclic group and/or O, S, Se, SO, SO2; with the exclusion of compds. for which FR2 = GR3 = OH; their optical and geometrical isomers, racemates, salts, hydrates and mixts.] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors-α (PPARα) agonists and antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases. For example, II was prepared in 3 steps from 1-bromotetradecane, mercaptoacetic acid, 3-aminopropane-1,2,-diol, and palmitic acid. In an antioxidant test, selected I diminished the formation of oxidation product of LDL by AAPH by 33%. Selected I were PPARα agonists and showed induced luciferase activity via PPARα/Gal4 transactivation. I are neuroprotectants useful for treating ischemia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:650967 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:185113
TITLE: Therapeutic use of acyl glycerols and their nitrogen and sulfur analogs
INVENTOR(S): Darteil, Raphael; Caumont, Bertrand Karine; Najib, Jamila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 144 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2850870	A1	20040813	FR 2003-1691	20030212
FR 2850870	B1	20060728		
WO 2004073698	A1	20040902	WO 2004-FR322	20040212

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1596845 A1 20051123 EP 2004-710415 20040212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 20060154984 A1 20060713 US 2005-542512 20050718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2003-1691 A 20030212
WO 2004-FR322 W 20040212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:185113

AB The invention discloses the use of acyl glycerols and their nitrogen and sulfur analogs for the therapy and in particular in human health. The compds. of the invention have advantageous pharmacol. properties and are in particular usable for the prevention and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:631313 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:151015
TITLE: Methods for the synthesis of nitrogen and sulphide analogs of acylglycerols and uses thereof in the treatment of brain diseases
INVENTOR(S): Darteil, Raphael; Caumont Bertrand, Karine; Najib, Jamila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 86 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2850650	A1	20040806	FR 2003-1144	20030131
FR 2850650	B1	20050325		
CA 2514301	A1	20040819	CA 2004-2514301	20040202
WO 2004069241	A1	20040819	WO 2004-FR229	20040202

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1587508 A1 20051026 EP 2004-707252 20040202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2006517954 T 20060803 JP 2006-502128 20040202
US 20060252827 A1 20061109 US 2005-540482 20050623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2003-1144 A 20030131
WO 2004-FR229 W 20040202

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:151015

AB The present invention relates to preparation and therapeutic use of acylglycerols and their nitrogen and sulfide analogs, in particular for the treatment of cerebral ischemia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:19768 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:76897
TITLE: Preparation of 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one as PPAR agonists and as antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Najib, Jamila; Caumont Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 66 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2841900	A1	20040109	FR 2002-8571	20020708
FR 2841900	B1	20070302		
CA 2490986	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2490986	20030708
WO 2004005233	A1	20040115	WO 2003-FR2127	20030708
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003264698	A1	20040123	AU 2003-264698	20030708
BR 2003012398	A	20050412	BR 2003-12398	20030708
EP 1525177	A1	20050427	EP 2003-762749	20030708
EP 1525177	B1	20070627		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1668565	A	20050914	CN 2003-816366	20030708
JP 2005532385	T	20051027	JP 2004-518890	20030708
AT 365703	T	20070715	AT 2003-762749	20030708
NZ 538051	A	20071130	NZ 2003-538051	20030708
ES 2287528	T3	20071216	ES 2003-762749	20030708
NO 2004005301	A	20050204	NO 2004-5301	20041203
MX 2005000427	A	20050930	MX 2005-427	20050107
ZA 2005001082	A	20070131	ZA 2005-1082	20050207
US 20050176808	A1	20050811	US 2005-520079	20050422
US 20070032543	A1	20070208	US 2006-493040	20060726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
FR 2002-8571 A 20020708
WO 2003-FR2127 W 20030708
US 2005-520079 A2 20050422

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:76897
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein X1 = halo, R1, G1R1; X2 = H, thionitroso, OH, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxy, SH, alkylthio, alkylcarbonylthio or X2 = O or S that forms a 2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one with the carbon-3 of the propene chain; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, thionitroso, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; X6 = O, NH and derivs.; R1, R3, R4, R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1, G3, G4, G5 = independently O or S; with at least one of X1, X3, X4, or X5 of formula GR and one of the R1, R3, R4, or R5 is a substituted radical, and that radical form a cycle, or is associated with a group G; their optical and geometrical isomers, racemates, tautomers, salts, hydrates and mixts.; with the exclusion of certain compds.] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors-α (PPARα) agonists and as antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases. For example, II was prepared by mixed-Aldol condensation of ketone III with 4-hydroxy-3,5-ditertbutylbenzaldehyde in the presence of ethanol/HCl. In an antioxidant test, selected I diminished the formation of oxidation product of LDL by AAPH by 33%. Selected I were PPARα agonists and showed induced luciferase activity via PPARα/Gal4 transactivation. I are neuroprotectants useful for treating ischemia.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:19750 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:76896
TITLE: Composition based on substituted 1,3-diphenylprop-en-1-one derivatives, preparation and use as PPARα agonists, antioxidants as well as antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Najib, Jamila; Caumont Bertrand, Karine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genfit S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 66 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2841784	A1	20040109	FR 2002-8570	20020708
FR 2841784	B1	20070302		
CA 2490993	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2490993	20030708
WO 2004005243	A2	20040115	WO 2003-FR2128	20030708
WO 2004005243	A3	20040422		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003264699	A1	20040123	AU 2003-264699	20030708
EP 1519908	A2	20050406	EP 2003-762750	20030708
EP 1519908	B1	20070613		
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BR 2003012399	A	20050412	BR 2003-12399	20030708
CN 1688532	A	20051026	CN 2003-816351	20030708

JP 2005532386	T	20051027	JP 2004-518891		20030708
AT 364588	T	20070715	AT 2003-762750		20030708
NZ 538052	A	20070928	NZ 2003-538052		20030708
ES 2287529	T3	20071216	ES 2003-762750		20030708
NO 2004005082	A	20041227	NO 2004-5082		20041122
MX 2005000425	A	20050722	MX 2005-425		20050107
ZA 2005001081	A	20070425	ZA 2005-1081		20050207
US 20050171149	A1	20050804	US 2005-52007/8		20050404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-8570	A	20020708
			WO 2003-FR2128	W	20030708

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:76896
GI

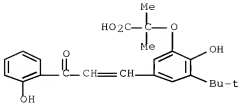
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein X1 = halo, R1, G1R1; X2 = H, thionitroso, OH, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxy, SH, alkylthio, alkylcarbonylthio or X2 = O or S that forms a 2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one with the carbon-3 of the propene chain; X3 = R3, G3R3; X4 = halo, thionitroso, R4, G4R4; X5 = R5, G5R5; X6 = O, NH and derivs.; R1, R3, R4, R5 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl; G1, G3, G4, G5 = independently O or S; with at least one of X1, X3, X4, or X5 of formula GR and one of the R1, R3, R4, or R5 is a substituted radical, and that radical form a cycle, or is associated with a group G; their optical and geometrical isomers, racemates, tautomers, salts, hydrates and mixts.; with the exclusion of certain compds.] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors-α (PPARα) agonists and as antioxidants for treating cerebral ischemia and related diseases. For example, II was prepared by mixed-Aldol condensation of ketone III with 4-hydroxy-3,5-ditertbutylbenzaldehyde in the presence of ethanol/HCl. In an antioxidant test, selected I (10-3 M) diminished the formation of oxidation product of LDL by AAPH by 33%. Selected I were PPARα agonists, showing induced luciferase activity via PPARα/Gal4 transactivation with a factor of induction ranging from 10 to 60, 5-50 and 3-35 at 100 μM, 30 μM, and 10 μM resp. I and their compns. are useful for treating cardiovascular diseases, syndrome X, restenosis, diabetes, obesity, hypertension, inflammatory diseases, cancers or neoplasms (benign or malignant tumors), neurodegenerative diseases, dermatol. and the disorders related to the oxydative stress, for preventing and treating aging, and in particular cutaneous aging.

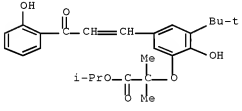
IT 639864-16-7P 639864-17-8P 639864-18-9P
639864-19-0P 639864-20-3P 639864-21-4P
639864-22-5P 639864-23-6P 639864-30-5P
639864-31-6P 639864-38-3P 639864-39-4P
639864-40-7P 639864-41-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPARα agonist; preparation of diphenylpropenones as PPAR agonists for treating ischemia)

RN 639864-16-7 HCAPLUS

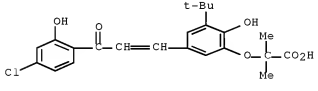
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



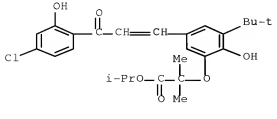
RN 639864-17-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



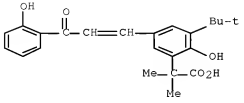
RN 639864-18-9 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



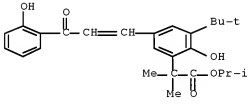
RN 639864-19-0 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



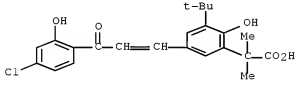
RN 639864-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-α,α-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



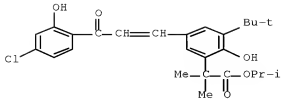
RN 639864-21-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-α,α-dimethyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



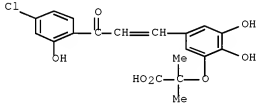
RN 639864-22-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-α,α-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



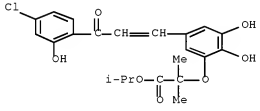
RN 639864-23-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-α,α-dimethyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



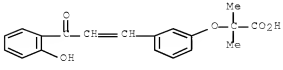
RN 639864-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



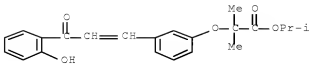
RN 639864-31-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[5-[3-(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]-2,3-dihydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



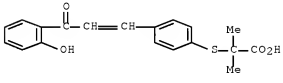
RN 639864-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



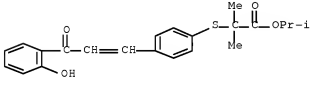
RN 639864-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[3-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenoxy]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-40-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 639864-41-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[4-[3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-oxo-1-propen-1-yl]phenyl]thio]-2-methyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:39:25 ON 30 JUN 2009
                ACT ZARREG19FA/A
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L1              STR
L2         47768 SEA SSS FUL L1
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                ACT ZARREG21SB/A
                ---------
L3              STR
L4   (     47768)SEA SSS FUL L3
L5              STR
L6          2679 SEA SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:44:16 ON 30 JUN 2009
L7          9264 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6
L8        191239 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIABETES/CT OR "DIABETES INSIPIDUS
                 "/CT OR "DIABETES MELLITUS"/CT) OR ?DIABET?/BI
L9         74644 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ATHEROSCLEROSIS+OLD/CT OR ?ATHEROSC
                 LER?/BI
L10       187726 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  OBESITY+NT/CT OR ?OBESIT?/BI OR
                 ?OBESE?/BI OR ((WEIGHT? OR WT)(5A)(LOSS OR GAIN OR REDUCTION
                 OR MANAGEMENT))/BI
L11         3805 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND L9 AND L10
L12            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND L11
L13           24 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7(L)L8
L14            3 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7(L)L9
L15            8 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7(L)L10
L16           31 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR L14 OR L15
L17           30 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 NOT L12
L18           16 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (PRY<=2003 OR AY<=2003 OR
                 PY<=2003 OR PD<=2003)
L19           39 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NAJIB J?/AU
L20           90 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CAUMONT-BERTRAND K?/AU OR CAUMONT
                 K?/AU OR BERTRAND K?/AU
L21            5 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L20
L22            3 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L18) AND (L19 OR L20)
L23            7 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 OR L22
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